

Amendments To The Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

1-31. (Cancelled).

32. (Currently amended) A method of treating a patient suffering from a traumatic or compression injury of a nervous tissue, the method ~~comprises~~ comprising the step of administering to a patient a therapeutically effective amount of a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutic agent selected from ginsenoside Rb₁ and salts thereof, wherein a dose or dosages of ginsenoside Rb₁ or its salts are adjusted to between 0.000167 mg/kg/day and 1.67 mg/kg/day.

33. (Previously presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition suppresses secondary degeneration of the injured nervous tissue.

34. (Previously presented) The method of claim 33, wherein the nervous tissue is a spinal cord.

35. (Previously presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition ameliorates paralysis or paraplegia caused by the injury to the nervous tissue.

36. (Previously presented) The method of claim 35, wherein the nervous tissue is a spinal cord.

37. (Cancelled).

38 (Previously presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition suppresses secondary degeneration caused by demyelination.

39. (Previously presented) The method of claim 38, wherein the therapeutically effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition suppresses apoptosis or apoptosis-like cell death of oligodendrocytes.

40. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered intravenously to the patient.

41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the pharmaceutical composition is administered in a single intravenous infusion or in a continuous intravenous infusion to the patient.

42-51. (Cancelled).

52. (Currently amended) The method of claim 32, wherein the traumatic or compression injuries to the nervous tissue of the patient cause spinal cord injury, head injury, neurotrauma, cerebral hemorrhage, subarachnoid hemorrhage, peripheral nerve injuries, Parkinson's Disease, demyelinating diseases, retinal detachment, paralysis of the spinal cord, paralysis of the spinal cord roots accompanied by herniation of intervertebral disks, spinal canal stenosis, spondylolysis, slipping diseases, cervical spondylolysis, ossification of the posterior longitudinal ligament or facial nerve paralysis.

53. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the nervous tissues are spinal cords.